MARIUS R. ROBINSON, EDITOR.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS,"

ANN PEARSON, PUBLISHING AGENT.

VOL. 10,---NO. 30.

SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 492.

ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

ANTE-SLAVERY BUGLE.

OTRESORS OF JUSTICE A. D. SKITH,
The station of the stationary of the comment of the state of the sta it jinks to repose. Just before the election, when we attacked the Indiana Black Laws, we have exacted by the political anti-slavery mem. If it is embedded that he is not nown yet an empty it is embedded that he is not nown yet and the season of the state. The next step in the inquiry is to of this State. The next step in the inquiry is to of this State. The next step in the inquiry is to of this State. The next step in the inquiry is to of the parties interested, and especially of the current abstract from and destroy the efficiency of the one, or absorb all the powers of the other; leave the nature which may be the of an utility of the Government, to the emergencies as they might arise, than to create one sole, ultimate tribual which might teritar abstract from and destroy the efficiency of the one, or absorb all the powers of the other; leave the nature with the powers of the state." Mr. Barcars says, "To or absorb all the powers of the other; leave the nature which may put them to empty an empty in the possible of the parties interested, and especially of the constitution of the parties interested, and especially of the current abstract from and destroy the efficiency of the one or absorball the powers of the other; leave the right to fiber? The same confident to make the powers of the same confident to the registration whether he is held by any caparity with the current state one save all the powers of the other; leave the right to fiber? The same confident to the powers of the same confident to the powers which all the powers of the other; leave the right to fiber? The same confident to the powers of the constitution of the state." Mr. Barration of the constitution of the state. The powers and untivided system. It is conscended to the constitution of the sta carth. Indeed, I am quite sure that no movement that no movement that no movement that no movement that none will be made. One of the citizens of Indiana has been fined and Imprisoned for doing the Christian act of Geding the hungry, and giving God speed to the weath which will percent the constitution as every the constitution as every the defend government is one of delegated, and the duties of the state judiciary are bound to judge, whenever uses to secure the citizens against their persecutors. Alsa! when will the people learn that, leaning upon these political parties, they explicitly appealed to the weath of the constitution, because the judiciary or bound the constitution, because the judiciary or bound the constitution, as a whole to furnish complete protestinate on the configuration of the defend government is one of delegated, and the duties of the latter, must upon these political parties, they lean upon "There is much of anti-slavery feeling among the people of the West, but it is wasted in political." The picture, however, is not all dark; it is action. The picture, however, is not all dark; it is a wasted in the constitution as every other defend and act of the defend government that a act of vongress and, however, is on wall defend an act of the defend and purposes has, however, provided for the defend and purposes, an excession would be entirely superstions. I will only say that whatever would be no judgement, the constitutional sphere would be no judgement, the constitutional phere would be no judgement, the constitutional phere would be no judgement, the constitutional phere would be no judgement, the state judiciary are bound to judge, whenever is one or imment on a cere rise some crimes and offenses, as necessarily the defent and act of 1850, such design can only be discovered the the damition and purishent control that the defent and act of 1850, of the slave with the despotism of his master.

Indeed, I am quite sure that our labors are now If therefore it is the duty of the State to guard

parties and seets than any people I have ever seen, and are ready to hear and embrace the truth. It would be an excellent outlay if an agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society could spend two or three months in that county. There are few ministers there yet to poison the people man people. It is their solemn duty to interpose with a pro-slavery religion. One sensible man remarked that the rats, the crows and the ministers there are few ministers there are

Many of the churches here are much freer from sectarianism, and more imbued with the love of bumanity, than in the East. I will give a single instance as illustrative of this fact. Recently, in a town where I was lecturing, I spent nearly the whole of one lecture in examining the relations of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Slave Power. At the close, I was rebuked, by a prominent member of the Bartist church, because I had was reputable to the Federal Government to the specified case, is carefully inserted. As if it were not enough to restrict the States gard to courts of inferior, special and limited instance as illustrative of the Federal Government to the specifically delegated by the form of the U. S. is the deed of states of the surface of the States and the courts of inferior, special and limited instance as illustrative of this fact. Recently, in a town where I was lecturing, I spent nearly the board only by the local constitutions prescribed by the people of each.

Therefore, to me it is plain, that when the Federal Government to the specified case, is carefully inserted. As if it were not enough to restrict the powers; but to render the power of the States and electronics of the U. S. is the deed of states and the courts of inferior, special and limited instances, is carefully inserted. As if it were not enough to restrict the powers; but to render the provides; "The 2nd Clause of the U. S. is cheened to the Federal Government to the specified case, is carefully inserted. As if it were not enough to court the federal Government to the specified asse, is carefully indicates.

The 2nd C

rican Anti-Slavery Society, "No Union with Slave-This could only be accomplished by the creation of

OPINIONS OF JUSTICE A. D. SMITH,

feverish excitements immediately connected with an authority by which that liberty is attempted to

Many of the churches here are much freer from The constitution of the U. S. is the deed of

course in this work? Why let minor questions framed the constitution, ought to admonish us against a rash assumption of exclusive jurisdiction. That which merely extends to a particular received to be mutual and postpone, if not endanger, our final triumph? Why unite with any organisation or remain in one whose views on this subject are even doubtful a rest and controlling idea, and every other political rest and everyother political questions escondary to this? Unless our friends do this we have little hope of success. He that does not near seven do this cannot be an efficient laborer in the cause of Freedom.—Columbian.

The obligations of the State and Federal Goy relieves to the Congress to suspend its privileges. But these cases must be declared by Congress before any suspension can be ordered. All this goes to show that the framers of the constitution, ought to admonish us against a rash assumption of exclusive jurisdic to the whole of make opposition to slavery the whole of such class to the evaluation of every the foreign the value of interpretation beconsidered as compromising within the attached jurisdiction of the other, and been defined to us sympathy.

Eff there's thousands o' my mind.

Faurs or Wan.—Although the Russian common when the whole of such class to the evaluation of the writ, but by the provision that other to show that the authority which it along the whole of such class to the evaluation of every the foreign and thereby seeds to the constitution, ought to admonish us of these cases must be declared by Congress before any suspension can be ordered. All these cases must be declared by Congress to the Congress to suspend its privileges. The obligations of the State and Federal Goy relieves to the constitution, ought to admonish us of the freedom, or with the test and the constitution, ought to admonish us of the federal Goy relieves to the Congress to suspend its privileges. But these cases must be declared by Congress before any suspension can be ordered. All the constitution, ought to ad

it votes, and then, assured of having done its duty, is to be found in a few simple elementary proposi- sense, patriotism and forbearance of the two govit sinks to repose. Just before the election, tions, which require little or no proof or argument ernments, and the people, to meet and provide for such as the Ludiana Black Laws, we to sustain them.

of Congress to interfere with its scope and functions, except in specified cases, is carefully insergard to courts of inferior, special and limited ted. As if it were not enough to restrict the jurisdiction.

But we are relieved from the necessity of criti- the standard created by the ultimate source of al In view of this remarkable provision of the son cism upon these words, by another provision of the power. But if to avoid collision an absolute, un stitution, it is not a little surprising that a claim is same instrument in the following words:

| A claim of this remarkable provision of the power. But if to avoid collision an absolute, un stitution, it is not a little surprising that a claim is questioning submission on the one hand is requiled at the surprising that a claim is attention.

rightfully interfere with his right of liberty. But it is conceded that he is not held by the authority ance, patriotism will now, as they have done hereof this State. The next step in the inquiry is to tofore, prove that the wisdom and intelligence

people of the West, but it is wasted in political functions. The picture, however, is not all dark; it has a "sunny" as well as a "shady side." A portion of the people listen to our arguments and our denunciations. and are confessing their loss of our denunciations. and are confessing their loss of our denunciations. and are confessing their loss of our denunciations. The power to guard and protect the individual libery of the citizen, is one of the powers reserved to the States. It was never granted to the Federal our denunciations. and are confessing their loss of our denunciations. and are confessing their loss of our denunciations. The latter exercising all the functions of far only withdrew monly called the Fugitive Slave Act, was not with their protection. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of Congress. I have their protection. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of the functions of sovereignty which have not been which our government is all to the system on which our government is the constitutional power of their citizens. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of the protection. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of the protection. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of the system on which our government is their protection. In all else they reserved the in the constitutional power of the system on which our government is the power, and continued the obligation and duty to secure the rights of their citizens, declared to be secure the rights of their citizens, and deeper than the mere purport of the following advertisement:

DINING-ROOM SERVANT FOR SALE.—A multiple power and continued the obligation and duty to secure the rights of their citizens, and the purport of the powers reserved the power, and continued the obligation and duty to secure the rights of their citizens, declared to be sented. But I may be permitted to say, that affer the provided that the provision of the provided that the pr our denunciations, and are confessing their loss of confidence in all parties and sects whose policy is to compromise truth with error, and the rights is to compromise truth with error, and the rights has never been claimed for it, but always conceded to the section of these rights in them individfor the protection of the section of the protection of the slave with the despotism of his master.

Indeed, I am quite sure that our labors are now even more effective for good than during the feverish excitements immediately connected with the elections.

Our short visit to Chiwasee Co., in Michigan, was very satisfactory. The country is new, and the power to inquire institute the power to decide. The right to demand by what authority such imprisonment is attempted, implies the obligation of the power imprisoning to parties and sects than any people I have ever seen, and are ready to hear and embrace the seen, and are ready to hear and embrace the sarily have the right and the power to inquire into an authority is attempted to the taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to the taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to the taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to be taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to be taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to be taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that the power to which I then arrived. I their rights of appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that the power to which I then arrived to both sovereignties to which I then arrived. I then the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that the power to inquire into an authority by which that liberty is attempted to be taken away. But the power to inquire includes the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that liberty is attempted to be to the such as the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which the right to appeal to the fundamental to an authority by which that the power to inquire includes the

ters never made their appearance in a new country power, it is bound to show in every case, when it imprisons, that it is acting upon some power, them to eat.

Federal Government can imprison is a delegated to its exercise are equally reserved and original. Joint on it imprisons, that it is acting upon some power delegated. It must be "nominated in the bond."

Federal Government can imprison is a delegated to its exercise are equally reserved and original. Joint of the power it imprisons, that it is acting upon some power delegated. It must be "nominated in the bond."

Federal Government can imprison is a delegated to its exercise are equally reserved and original. Joint of the power is always subject to inquiry and demonstratines included the subject of the power in the proceed. Among such instrumentalities, the writ of Habeas claim in a lawys subject to inquiry and demons such instrumentalities included to its exercise are equally reserved and original. Joint of the power is always subject to inquiry and demons such instrumentalities, the writ of Habeas claim in the proceed. Corpus is especially recognized in the Federal conjugate to its exercise are equally reserved and original. Joint of the proceed to the procee

is bound to exhibit a case within its prescribed powers, At the close, I was rebuked, by a prominent member of the Baptist church, because I had passed over their delinquencies so lightly. I, of course, accepted the rebuke, and promised him that, in a future lecture, I would endeavor to do the Baptists exact justice. With this he was well satisfied. Much the largest number, however of the churches here, as in the East, are wedded to their idols.

From every experience which I have had in the West, I cannot doubt that the motto of the American Anti-Slavery Society, "No Union with Slaver in a feet of the Mational Convention of the States and as a congress cannot suspend its concerned, it is original, and from the new the saturation of the states and as Congress cannot suspend its that, in a future lecture, I would endeavor to do the Baptists exact justice. With this he was well satisfied. Much the largest number, however of the churches here, as in the East, are wedded to their idols.

From every experience which I have had in the West, I cannot doubt that the motto of the American Anti-Slavery Society, "No Union with Slave-rican Anti-Slavery Socie rican Anti-Slavery Society, "No Union with Slaver holders," is commending itself to the judgements and consciences of this Western people, and is being by them accepted, as at once the dictate of gruth, and consequently of a wise and sound policy.

For God and Humanity,

A. T. FOSS.

A. T. FOSS.

PARAMOUNT IDEA.—What ought this to be with anti-slavery men? What is the great evil in this country, endangering our Principles, our Union, our Words most country, endangering our Principles, our Union, our Words with in the creative constituent sovereigntise. This could only be accomplished by the creation of a unical department, supreme and independent divided that this writ is in the native of a writ of error to review the proceedings of an inferior court or magistrate. It is sometimes true. But without stopping there to enquire whether, for the purpose of this writ the inferior to State authority as regards the office of the writ in a prevention of the National or State Territory. It is sometimes and independent within its prescribed sphere whose process should extend to every citizen. But in giving up this with the inferior court or magistrate. It is sometimes true to require the the could not be held as applying only to the extend to every citizen. But without stopping there to enquire whether, for the purpose of this writ is in the more referred to, could not be held as applying only to the vital element of sovereignty, the States carefully guarded it, hedged it about with provisions, which it was supposed were impassible. They prescribed the writ of error. Every sovereign power has a right whose import could scarcely be mistaken, and beyond which it was supposed to use the writ in a prevention to the Lucan under the valve of the writ in a prevention of the National or State Territory. It is sometimes that the provisions, which it is referred to, could not be held as applying only to the vital element of sovereignty, and independent of the vital element of sovereignty, the States carefully use of the writ in a p Have not anti-slavery men proclaimed it to be so for many years? Is it any less so now? If not, the words, "extend to," might, perhaps, upon the theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive in their import, were it not for another provision to our leading, paramount political idea? Why not concentrate upon it our thoughts, and against it our acts, until we obtain a victory over it? Why let other and lesser evils distract our councils, and weaken our afforts in this work? Why let minor questions creep in to paralize our efforts, divide our friends, and postpone, if not endanger, our final triumph?

Why units with any oversitation or remain in the words "extend to," might, perhaps, upon the theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the government, it does not the state prover them theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the government, it does not the state and the construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the state prover them theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the state and the authority of the State and the authority of the State and the authority of the State prover ment, it does not the state and the construction to issue, hear and be issue, hear and the which theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the state and the construction of express reservation to the states of power then theory of liberal construction, be held to be exclusive; it has delegated to another government, it does not the state and the construction of express reservation to the states of express reservation to the states of the prover them the not of interfere with the authority. It has delegated to another government, it does not it has delegated to another government, it does not it has delegated to anoth it has delegated to another government, it does not to issue, hear and determine the writ. This clause

State Governments, questions not confined to the ernments in all their departments, upon other subjects which may from time to time arise.

The following it is said, is from the pen of James Russell Lowell. It is pithy; read it.

We can't suit them Southern fellers, When they want their irons het; May-be it's all right as preachin', But my narves it kind o' grates, When I see the over-reachin' O' them nigger-drivin' States.

You may talk of Freedom's airy Tell they're purple in the face-It's a grand great cemetary For the birth-right of of our race; They jist want this ere Nebrasky So's to lug new Slave States in, To abuse ye, and to scorn ye, An' to plunder ye like sin.

Aint it cute to see a Yankee, Take sich everlastin pains All to git the Devil's thankee, Helpia' on 'em weld their chains? Why, it's jist as clear as figgers, Clear ez one and one make two, Chaps that make black slaves o'niggers Want to make white slaves o you.

Wall, go 'long to help 'em stealin' Bigger lands to cram with slaves; Help the men that's ollers dealin' Insults on your father's graves : Help the strong to grind the feeble, Help the many agin the few ; Help the men that call your people, White-washed slaves and pedlin' crew.

Ef I had my way I'd rather We should go to work and part-They take one way, we take t'other-Guesss it wouldn't break my heart! Man had ought to purassunder, Them that God has no ways jined;

From the Ohio Columbias

In answer to the question, "Are children of less than half African blood entitled, as a matter of

mulatto slave, 23 or 24 years old, an accomplished Dining-room and general House servant, gentleman's body servant, &c., shaves well, fine appear-State Governments, questions not confined to the particular subject matter the act of 1850, but questions pervading the entire scope of the two governments in all their departments, upon other substitutions of the confined to the particular subject matter the act of 1850, but questions pervading the entire scope of the two governments in all their departments, upon other substitutions. 47 Carondelet street.

firmly believing that the beneficent designs of the Union can only be realized and the union itself gested to us a somewhat diversified train of refleconly preserved, by maintaining the independent tion. In the first place, we are struck by the sovereignty of the States intact, in all respects, statement that this accomplished dining room and except where they have clarly delegated power, general house servant "shaves well." From this and by confining the Federal Government to the we not unnaturally infer that he has been permitpowers clearly conferred, I have felt called upon ted to approach, razor in hand, the chin and threat to place my views upon our records, in order that of Mr. H. T. Greenwood, of 47 Carondelet street, I may discharge my full duty and that my reasons probably more than once, nay, possibly quite a for the decision to which I have been impelled may number of times; otherwise, Mr. G. would not be able to assert so confidently that he does shave well, The question then arises—how is it that Mr. G.'s throat remains in a sound condition (as we infer it does from the fact of his advertising, and from his necessity for eash) when everybody knows or ought to know, that the Southern slaves are so barbarous and ferocious, that, if they had the opportunity, they would be sure "to cut their master's throat."

Next, we should like to know by what rule of justice, by what principle of morality, by what precept of religion, this accomplished dining-room precept of religion, this accomplished dining-room and general house servant, and gentleman's body servant, who is of fine appearance, and is a good barber, is kept in a condition where he merely serves the purpose of Mr. Greenwood, to the extent of relieving that gentleman's necessities when in want of "eash." Is not such an accomplished servent, such a good barber, able to take care of himself? Could he not, in any city of the civilized world if permitted and not hampered or impeded world, if permitted, and not hampered or impeded by this Mr. Greenwood, earn a living for himself? If so, why is he not permitted? What right has Mr. Greenwood to make use of the services of such a man, so long as suits his pleasure or convenience, and then, when pressed by "necessity," cooler offer him for sale, as he would a horse or an ox, to supply himself with "cash. We should fike to have Dr. Adams or Dr. Lord, or any of the Northern apologists for slavery answer these ques-tions, if they can, and justify the relation of Mr. Greenwood to his "servant, consistently with the principles of Christianity, or even with those of the lowest forms of natural justice and morality. For our part, we do not possibly see how they are to be reconciled. We are, however, open to con-viction, and will heartily rejoice to be enlightened .- Boston Telegraph.

ABDUCTING A SLAVE. - Samuel Charles Chappel, who had been previously employed in Savannah, Ga., in procuring subscribers for a New York pa-per (name not mentioned,) was committed to pris-on in that city, on the 5th ult., in default of \$1,500 bail, upon the charge of stealing and carrying out of the State a slave girl, owned (according to Southern law) by Mr. James Sandiford. The girl was put in male attire, and, thus disguised, went off upon the railroad, in company with Chappel, They reached Montgomery, Ala., where they were arrested and detained to await the arrival of officers from Savannah. Chappel, it seems, confessed that he took the girl, but said he intended, after availing himself of her labor for a time, to return her to her master. If his object had been to take the girl to the North and thereby seoure